

ABSTRACT

Chiral peptide nucleic acids are provided which hybridise strongly with complementary nucleic acids and have potential as antigene and antisense agents and as tools in molecular biology. Compounds with cis-stereochemistry and based on proline and a spacer amino acid have structures (II), (III), where n is 1 or 2 - 200, B is a protected or unprotected base, R is H or alkyl, aralkyl or heteroaryl and may be substituted, X may be OH, and Y may be H.